FOUR CONDITIONS FOR SOLICITING BY SEALED BIDDING

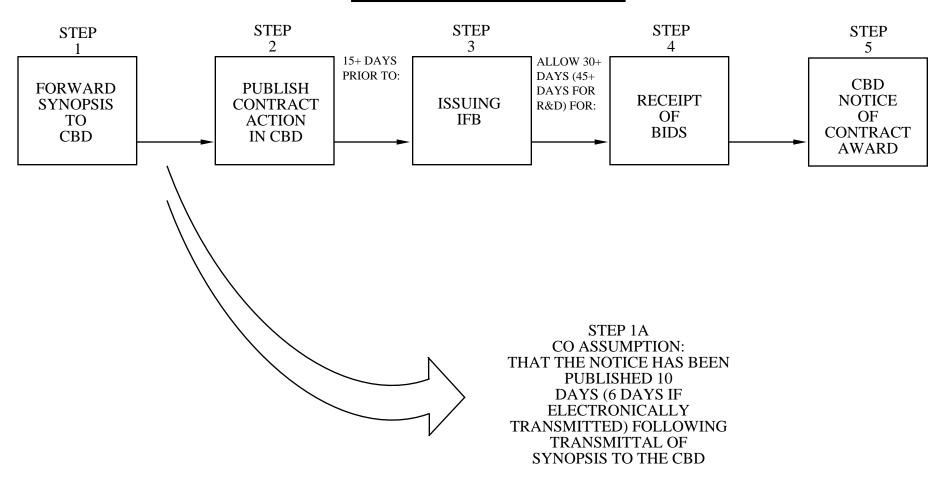
- Adequate time
- Consider price and price-related factors
- Discussions not necessary
- Expectation of adequate competition

CIRCUMSTANCES UNDER WHICH A SYNOPSIS IS REQUIRED

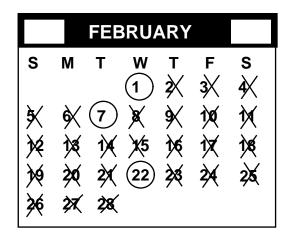
If the proposed contract action is:

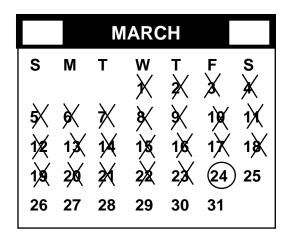
- Expected to exceed \$25,000
 - -contract award
 - -contract modification
- An effort to locate private commercial sources for cost comparison
- Any dollar amount <u>and</u> would be advantageous to the Government

PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS IN THE CBD



TIME REQUIREMENTS USING A CALENDAR 1989





Feb 1: Send synopsis to CBD by electronic means.

Feb 7: Assume that synopsis has been published

Feb 22: Issue the IFB

Mar 24: Bid opening date and due date

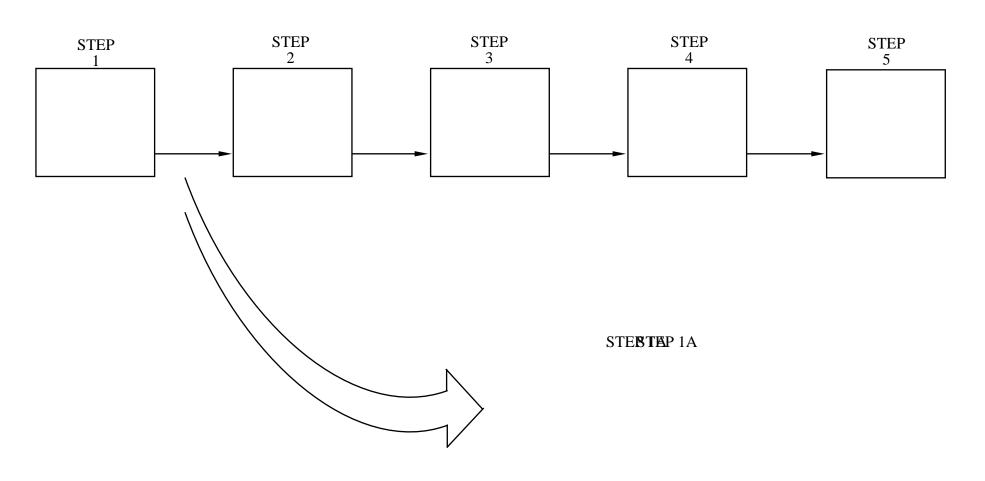
GENERAL INFORMATION THAT CAN BE RELEASED

- The meaning of a standard clause or provision
- Directions to the bid opening location
- Where to obtain copies of specifications
- Who can attend the bid opening

INFORMATION NOT TO BE RELEASED

- Additional Specification information
- A clarification or interpretation
- Acceptability of an alternate item
- Proprietary data
- Government Cost Estimate
- Info on another bidder's responsibility
- Number and names of bidders

PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS IN THE CBD



PREPARING THE SF 30

Be sure to:

- Include the IFB and amendment number.
- Indicate whether or not bid opening is extended.
- Show the new date and time set for bid opening.

PREPARING THE SF 30 (con't)

Be sure to:

Show what the amendment does to the IFB.

Put all changes under the appropriate UCF heading.

Attach any new specifications, drawings, etc.

INCLUDE IN THE CANCELLATION NOTICE

The IFB number

A brief description of the supplies/services cancelled.

Reasons for cancellation.

 A statement that the addressee will be given the opportunity to bid on any future requirements.

NEGOTIATING IFB's AFTER BID OPENING

If authorized in written determination when:

- No responsive/responsible bids received
- Only one bid received and price reasonableness cannot be determined
- ALL BIDS are at unreasonable prices
- Bids not independently arrived at

FIRM-BID RULE

A bid remains in competition until expiration of the acceptance period or rejection of the bid.

LATE BIDS (FAR 14.304-4)

Document a late bid with:

 A statement of the date, hour of mailing, filing, or delivery

A statement of the date and hour of receipt

LATE BIDS (con't)

Document a late bid with:

 The determination, including supporting facts, as to whether or not the late bids were considered

 A statement of the disposition of the late bid

 The envelope, or other covering, if the late bid was considered for award

BUY AMERICA ACT CRITERIA (FAR 25.102)

- Provides for the use of domestic end products
- To qualify as a domestic end product, the product must be:
 - Unmanufactured, mined or produced in the U.S.
 - Manufactured in the U.S., if the cost of its components mined, produced, or manufactured in the U.S. exceeds 50% of the cost of all its components

EXCEPTIONS TO THE BUY AMERICAN ACT (FAR 25.108)

- Supplies purchased for use outside of the U.S.
- Unreasonable cost of the domestic end product
- Product is not mined, produced, manufactured in the U.S. in sufficient and reasonably available quantities or satisfactory quality
- Purchasing in the U.S. would not be consistent with the public's best interest
- Commissary resale

DECISION TABLE ON REASONABLENESS OF BID PRICES

CONDITION		<u>ACTION</u>
If the price is:		Then:
Reasonable	>	Determine whether the bid is from a responsible bidder (See Chapter 7)
Unreasonably low	>	Determine whether there has been a mistake in bid (See Chapter 6)
Unreasonably high	_	Reject all bids and cancel the IFB (See Chapter 4)

FAIR AND REASONABLE PRICES

What is a fair and reasonable price?

Competition exists

Price acceptable to the buyer

Price acceptable to the seller

PRICE ANALYSIS TECHNIQUE

- Compare bid prices received in response to the IFB
- Compare prior proposed prices and contract prices for similar items
- Compare competitive published price lists
- Compare proposed prices with Government price estimates
- Compare "yardstick" evaluations

EXAMPLES OF TYPES OF CLERICAL MISTAKES

Obvious misplacement of a decimal point

Obvious incorrect discounts

Obvious reversal of the price.

Obvious mistake in designation of unit

VERIFICATION OF BIDS

If you suspect an error, identify it to the bidder

 If you cannot point out a specific error, explain to bidder why he/she should verify the bid

NEVER suggest a specific rewrite or correction

BASIS FOR SUSPECTING A MISTAKE

Advise the bidder, as appropriate:

- About how low his/her bid as compared to others;
- Of important or unusual characteristics of the specifications;
- Of changes in requirements from previous purchases; or
- Of other data proper for disclosure

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BIDDERS WHO ALLEGE MISTAKES

Alleged mistakes must be in writing

Request withdrawal or correction of the bid

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BIDDERS WHO ALLEGE MISTAKES (con't)

- Submit any necessary evidence of the mistake to include:
 - Certified copies of worksheets
 - Copies of subcontractor and supplier quotes
 - Published price lists
 - Comparison of line items

GENERAL STANDARDS

A prospective contractor is responsible if it:

- Is qualified or eligible to receive an award.
- Has a satisfactory record of performance.
- Has the necessary organization, experience, accounting and operational controls, and technical skills.

GENERAL STANDARDS (continued)

A prospective contractor is responsible if it:

- Has the necessary production, construction, and technical equipment and facilities.
- Has adequate financial resources.
- Is able to comply with the delivery schedule.
- Has a satisfactory record of integrity.

SMALL BUSINESS RESPONSIBLITY

If Small Business is nonresponsible, CO will:

Withhold contract award; and

- Refer the matter to the SBA Regional Office, except if the small business concern is:
 - Unqualified and ineligible
 - On the "List"

SBA ACTIONS CONCERNING NONRESPONSIBILITY

- Inform the small business concern of the nonresponsibility determination and the opportunity to apply for a COC.
- Upon receipt of the application, send an SBA teamto visit the concern.
- If a COC is recommended, provide advance notice of the proposed action to the CO.

JUDGEMENT DECISIONS IN SEALED BIDDING

- Responsiveness
- Mistakes
- Competition
- Reasonable Price
- Responsibility

CO RESPONSIBILITIES IN SELECTION FOR AWARD

- All requirements of law, executive orders, regulations have been met.
- Multiple award and equal bid procedures have been handled correctly.
- Sufficient funds are available for obligation.

REASONS FOR FILE DOCUMENTATION

- Supports the award decision
- Confirms required clearances or approvals obtained
- Defends against protests
- Confirms compliance with regulations.

CONTRACT DISTRIBUTION

- The contractor (awardee)
- Finance and accounting
- Contract administration (if appropriate)
- The official contract file
- Other offices as prescribed

POSTAWARD NOTIFICATIONS

- Notify unsuccessful bidders.
- When award is made to other than the low bidder, state the reason for rejection in the notice.

INFORMATION PROVIDED TO BIDDERS UPON REQUEST

- Name and address of the successful bidder
- The contract price
- The location where a copy of the abstract of bids is available for inspection